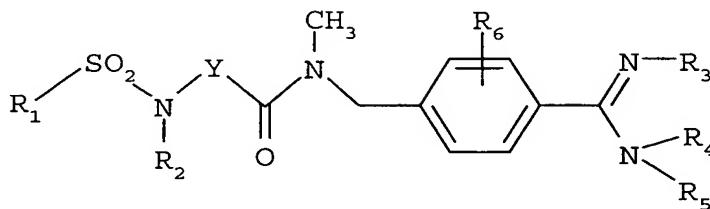


## CLAIMS

- 5     1. Arylsulphonamide derivative, characterized in that it is chosen from among  
the group consisting of:  
a) products of formula:



10   in which

$R_1$  represents an aromatic system that is non-substituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms chosen from among the halogens,  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl groups,  $C_1-C_3$  alcoxy groups, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

$R_2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, by a  $CONH_2$  group or by one or more fluorine atoms,

$R_3$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, or with  $R_4$  forms a  $-CH=N-$  group or a straight or branched  $C_2-C_4$  alkylene group,

$R_4$  represents a hydrogen atom or with  $R_3$  forms a  $-CH=N-$  group or a straight or branched  $C_2-C_4$  alkylene group,

20    $R_5$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl group,

$R_6$  represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen,

$Y$  represents a  $C_2-C_4$  alkylene group, saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched, optionally interrupted between two carbon atoms by an oxygen atom

25   b) the addition salts of the above formula I compounds with an acid.

2. Compound as in claim 1, characterized in that  $R_1$  represents a phenyl group substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms chosen from among a

halogen atom, preferably the chlorine atom, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl groups and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy groups.

3. Compound as in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that R<sub>2</sub> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group.

4. Compound as in any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together form a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylene group.

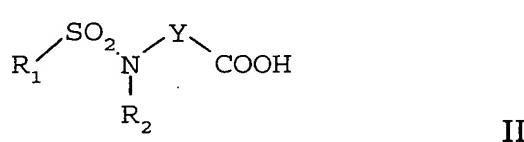
10 5. Compound as in any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> each represent a hydrogen atom.

6. Compound as in any of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that Y represents a saturated C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene chain optionally interrupted by an oxygen atom.

15 7. Compound as in claim 6, characterized in that Y represents a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>- group.

8. Compound as in claim 6, characterized in that Y represents a -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>- group.

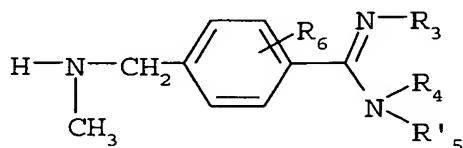
20 9. Method for preparing a formula I compound such as defined in claim 1, and its addition salts, comprising the steps consisting of:  
a) reacting an acid of formula:



25 in which

R<sub>1</sub> represents an aromatic system that is non-substituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms chosen from among the halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy groups, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted by a phenyl group, by a CONH<sub>2</sub> group or by one or more fluorine atoms,  
 and Y represents a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene group, saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched, optionally interrupted between two carbon atoms by an oxygen  
 5 atom,  
 with an amine of formula:



III

10 in which

R<sub>3</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or with R<sub>4</sub> forms a straight or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene group,

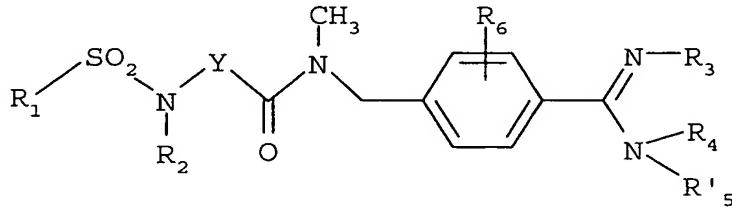
R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or with R<sub>3</sub> forms a straight or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylene group,

15 R'<sub>5</sub> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl group, a hydrogen atom or an amino-protecting group,

R<sub>6</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or a halogen,

the reaction being conducted in a solvent in the presence of at least one activator agent at a temperature generally lying between room temperature and

20 60°C and preferably for approximately 2 to 15 hours to obtain the amide of formula:



IV

in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R'<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and Y maintain the same meanings as in the  
 25 starting products,

- b) if necessary, when the substituent R<sub>5</sub>' is an amino-protecting group, reacting the formula IV compound so as to remove the amino-protecting group and replace it by a hydrogen atom, thereby obtaining the formula I compound in which R<sub>5</sub> represents a hydrogen atom,
  - 5 c) if necessary, reacting the formula IV or formula 1 compound obtained above with a mineral or organic acid to obtain the addition salt of the formula IV or formula I compound.
10. Therapeutic composition, characterized in that, in association with at least one physiologically suitable excipient, it contains at least one formula I compound according to any of claims 1 to 8, or one of its pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts with an acid.
15. Use of a formula I compound as in any of claims 1 to 8, or of one of its pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts with an acid, for the preparation of a medicinal product intended to treat pain.
20. Use of a formula I compound as in any of claims 1 to 8, or of one of its pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts with an acid, for the preparation of a medicinal product intended to treat inflammatory diseases.